#### IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please amend the heading and abstract as follows:

### -- ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates to novel dyed cellulosic moulded bodies, in particular to fibres or films, containing a heavy-metal-containing colorant, which, according to the thermal stability test described herein, reduces the rise temperature of a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by 10°C at most, in particular by 5°C at most. The moulded bodies according to the disclosure may be produced in accordance with the amine-oxide process.--

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-12 are pending. New claims 13-19 have been added which are supported by the disclosure of the specification and claims as originally filed.

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner enter and consider the above amendments prior to examination, which amendments have been made to conform the claims more closely to U.S. patent practice.

Applicant believes no fee is due. In the event a fee is due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee associated with this communication to our Deposit Account No. 02-4377. Two copies of this sheet are attached.

Favorable consideration is respectfully requested.

NY02:374520.1

**PATENT** 

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims and abstract by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "VERSION

## WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

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Respectfully submitted

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Enclosure

# VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

### In the Claims:

Claims 1-4 and 9-12 have been amended as follows:

- --1. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body [,characterized in that it contains] comprising a colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) [with] wherein the titanium [being] is partially replaced by one or [several] more heavy metals and the magnesium, respectively, [being] is partially [or completely] replaced by one or [several] more heavy metals and [with] wherein the colorant reduc[ing]es the rise temperature of [the cellulosic moulding material by 10°C at most, in particular by 5°C at most, in accordance with the thermal stability test described above] a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by at most 10°C.--
- --2. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to claim 1, characterized in that it contains the heavy-metal-containing colorant by from 0.20 to 10% by mass [,preferably by from 2.0 to 5.0% by mass,] based on the cellulose.--
- --3. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to [any of] claims 1 [to] or 2, characterized in that the one or more heavy metal[(]s[)] [is/] are selected from the group consisting of nickel, chromium, manganese, antimony and cobalt.--
- --4. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to [any of] claims 1 [to] , 2 or 3, characterized in that the one or more heavy metal[(]s[)] [is/] are present in [the] an oxidic form.--

- --9. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to [any of] claim 1 [to] or 2 characterized in that it is a fibre or a film.--
- --10. (Amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded body according to [any of] claims 1 [to] or 2 characterized in that it is produced by an amine-oxide process.--
- A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded bodies (Amended) **--11**. [according to any of claims 1 to 10, wherein] comprising the steps of forming a cellulosic solution in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide [is formed] by means of a moulding tool,[in particular a spinneret, and is conducted into a precipitation bath via an air gap in order to precipitate the dissolved cellulose, whereby a colorant is added to the cellulose solution and/or a precursor of the cellulose solution, characterized in that a heavy-metalcontaining colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) is added, with] conducting said formed cellulose solution via an air gap into a precipitation bath in order to precipitate the dissolved cellulose, adding a heavy-metal containing colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) to the cellulose solution, wherein the titanium [being] is partially replaced [by] with one or [several] more heavy metals and the magnesium, respectively [being] is partially [or completely] replaced by one or [several] more heavy metals, [which] and wherein the colorant[, according to the thermal stability test described above,] reduces the rise temperature of the cellulose solution in the tertiary amine oxide by at most 10°C [at most, in particular by 5°C at most].--
  - --12. (Amended) A [use of] method of using a heavy-metal-containing colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) as a colorant for cellulosic moulded

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**PATENT** 

bodies [,with] comprising steps of partially replacing the titanium contained in the titanium oxide [being partially replaced by] with one or [several] more heavy metals and partially replacing the magnesium contained in the spinelle[, respectively, being partially or completely replaced by] with one or [several] more heavy metals, [which] wherein the colorant [,according to the thermal stability test described above,] reduces the rise temperature of a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by at most 10°C [at most, in particular by 5°C at most].--

### IN THE ABSTRACT:

The Abstract has been amended as follows:

--[Abstract] ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present [invention] <u>disclosure</u> relates to novel dyed cellulosic moulded bodies, in particular to fibres or films, containing a heavy-metal-containing colorant, which, according to the thermal stability test described [above] <u>herein</u>, reduces the rise temperature of a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by 10°C at most, in particular by 5°C at most. The moulded bodies according to the [invention] <u>disclosure</u> may be produced in accordance with the amine-oxide process [(Fig. 1)].--